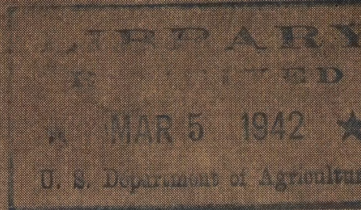


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Mt. Hood . . . Looking Up Sandy Canyon and Glacier

SHERWOOD
NURSERY

COMPANY . . . EVERGREENS ~ Propagators and Growers

141 S. E. 65th AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON

Spring 1942
Fall 1941

WHOLESALE

TERMS AND INFORMATION

The Sherwood Nursery Co. are propagators and growers of evergreen trees and shrubs, specializing in the production of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from September 15 to 30, throughout the fall, winter and spring seasons, to about May 15.

TERMS:

Our terms are strictly net cash. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We pay all express or parcel post charges on lining out stock to any point in the United States. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, or specimen, but not including Thyme, which is not classed as lining out stock).
2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D.
3. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders. Balance C.O.D.
4. Ten per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on B&B stock are F.O.B. Portland.

Positively no order for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5. The prices quoted herein will hold throughout the coming nursery year, (fall and spring), unless unforeseen government tax or regulation, due to war conditions, should compel modification.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed bare roots in moss and cut down shipping costs.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner, and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH NURSERY:

Drive east on East Stark Street highway to Southeast 72nd Avenue.

OR, drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city by either one of these two main highways leading eastward.

GENERAL LIST

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 7	\$ 56
12-18 " " " "	-----	-----	10	80
18-24 " " " "	-----	-----	12	96

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
12-18 " " ".....	10	80
18-24 " " ".....	12	96
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	13	104

1-2	inches once transplanted	3	
2-4	" " "	4	32
4-6	" " "	5	40
6-8	" " "	6	

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	4	
2- 4 " " "	5	40
4- 6 " " "	6	48

1 year plants.....	4	32
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Arborvitae—See Thuja and Thujopsis

duce fruit.	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
4- 6 " " "	8	64

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	10	
10-12 " " ".....	11	88
12-15 " " ".....	12	

A deciduous azalea of much merit. Strong, vigorous grower and profuse blossomer. In the rather showy blossoms there is a beautiful blending of orange and yellow. A favorite with all who know it. Superb in mass plantings.

1-2 inches once transplanted	5	40
2-4 " " "	6	48
4-6 " " "	7	56
6-8 " " "	8	

An azalea of superior merit. It is quite similar to hinodegiri but is much hardier. Has somewhat smaller foliage, and rich coloring both in the stems and foliage. Bright red flower. Profuse blossomer. A wonderful plant. Evergreen.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	8
4-6 " " ".....	9
6-8 " " ".....	10

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	8
4-6 " " ".....	9
6-8 " " ".....	10

The seedlings come in many variations of color, which give variety to home and other plantings, and many of which are a pleasing surprise. In other respects the seedlings possess the essential characteristics of the crimson hinodegiri.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	5	40
2- 4 " " " ".....	6	48
4- 6 " " " ".....	7	56

This wonderful azaiea is new, hardy, and almost evergreen. It grows dense and spreading, attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet. It has pleasing glossy foliage, and in the spring is a gorgeous mass of flame-red bloom. Desirable for forcing.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	8
4-6 " " ".....	9
6-8 " " ".....	10
8-10 " " ".....	11

Azalea macrantha

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer and one of the latest, thus extending the azalea season. Flowers red salmon.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....

Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant, evergreen. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red. Late blooming. One of the finest of all azaleas.

2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	-----	-----	9	-----
4- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	10	-----
6- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	11	-----
8-10 " " " ".....	-----	-----	12	-----

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

1- 2 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	3	24
2- 4 " " " ".....	-----	-----	4	32
4- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	5	40
6- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	6	48
8-10 " " " ".....	-----	-----	7	56
10-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	8	-----
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	4	32
2- 4 " " " ".....	-----	-----	5	40
4- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	6	48
6- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	8	64
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	-----	-----	6	-----
4- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	8	64
6- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	10	80
8-10 " " " ".....	-----	-----	12	-----
10-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	13	-----
4- 8 inches twice transplanted with one to five flower buds.....	-----	-----	12	96
8-12 inches twice transplanted with one to five flower buds.....	-----	-----	15	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted with one to five flower buds.....	-----	-----	18	144
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30 2.70	23	-----
9-12 " " " ".....	B&B	.40 3.60	32	-----
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	.50 4.50	40	-----

Azalea occidentalis (Western Azalea)

Native of Oregon. Tall, strong growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 feet or more and spread of the same. Blooms profusely in the spring with deliciously fragrant, white, pink-tinted flowers. Is one of the attractions of the coastal highways of Oregon in the blossoming season.

1- 2 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	3	24
2- 4 " " " ".....	-----	-----	4	32
4- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	5	40
6- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	6	-----
8-10 " " " ".....	-----	-----	7	-----

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 48
4- 6 " " " ".....	8	64

Calluna vulgaris alba (White Heather)

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is bright green and the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height of 18 inches and is very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a mid summer bloomer.

Calluna, Greek, to sweep.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	9
8-10 " " " ".....	10
10-12 " " " ".....	11
12-15 " " " ".....	12

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with the green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades, which blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	10
10-12 " " " ".....	11
15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B .50	4.50	40
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B .60	5.40	49
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B .75	6.80	61

Calluna vulgaris pygmaea (Moss Heather)

Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage dark green, dainty. Flowers lavender. Gem for the rockery.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	4	32
2- 4 " " " ".....	5	40
4- 6 " " " ".....	6	48
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B .35	3.20
10-12 " " " ".....	B&B .40	3.60

Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-red. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. It is hardy and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blooms are especially welcome, coming at a season when there is little competition in blossoming shrubs.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	8
8-10 " " " ".....	9
10-12 " " " ".....	10	80
12-15 " " " ".....	11	88

Camellia japonica (Double Red)

Camellia, in commemoration of George J. Kamel or Camellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large of intense, waxy, glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax like flowers. These are in the splendid double red which many like best of all. Our plants are fine.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
4- 6 " " " ".....	14	112
6- 8 " " " ".....	16	128
8-10 " " " ".....	18
10-12 " " " ".....	20

Camellia japonica (Double Red with White Stripe)

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 12	\$.....
4- 6 "....."	14

Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection)

One of the favorites. Flowers perfect, very double, and clear pure pink. Splendid plants.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
4- 6 "....."	14	112
6- 8 "....."	16	128
8-10 "....."	18

Camellia japonica (Mixed)

Double red, double pink, double red and white.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
4- 6 "....."	14	112
6- 8 "....."	16	128

Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather)

Cassiope, Greek mythological name. This is one of the alpine gems from the Cascade mountains seldom found in nurseries. Branches slender, numerous, densely clothed with scale-like foliage. Flowers numerous, nodding and white. Good for rockeries. Extremely hardy and rare. Height about 12 inches. Slow grower. Enjoys shade and dampness.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	11	88
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Cedar—See Juniperus virginiana**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana** (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5
4- 6 "....."	6	48
6- 8 "....."	8	64
8-10 "....."	9

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	7
4- 6 "....."	9	72
6- 8 "....."	10	80

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Triomphe de Boskoop

In color this magnificent tree occupies much the same place in the cypress group that the Koster Blue Spruce does in the spruces. Of graceful form and the foliage has a striking silvery-blue sheen that makes it outstanding among trees. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy in this climate.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80
24-30 "....."	B&B	.90	8.10

Chamaecyparis obtusa ericoides (Sander Retinospora)

Bright green in summer, changing to intense steel blue in winter. Hardy, dwarf and compact. An unusual conifer.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80
24-30 "....."	B&B	.90	8.10

Cotoneaster microphylla (Rockspray)

Small, glossy, deep green leaves. Semi-prostrate form, eventually reaching a height of 3 feet. A well proportioned shrub. Excellent larger ground cover or terrace plant. The bright red berries, which are borne in profusion, are of unusual and attractive coloring. A native of the Himalayas. Evergreen.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$.....
8-10 " " " ".....	10
10-12 " " " ".....	11	88
12-15 " " " ".....	13	104
15-18 " " " ".....	15	120

Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspray)

A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves, red berries. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9	72
8-10 " " " ".....	11	88
10-12 " " " ".....	13	104
12-15 " " " ".....	15

Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia (Thyme Rockspray)

A desirable, low, thick-growing dwarf. The foliage is thyme-like, small and dainty. Bears red berries and is evergreen. Particularly desirable for rock work or other plantings where small shrubs are required.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6
4- 6 " " " ".....	8
6- 8 " " " ".....	9
8-10 " " " ".....	10
10-12 " " " ".....	11

Cotoneaster pannosa nana (Dwarf Silverleaf Cotoneaster)

A dwarf form growing about 2½ feet high and having gracefully arching branches. Foliage silvery green. Bright red berries in clusters all along the stem. Hardy. A delightful gem and one of the best of the miniature cotoneasters. Evergreen.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	8
8-10 " " " ".....	9
10-12 " " " ".....	10
12-15 " " " ".....	11

Cotoneaster pernyi (Perny Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used much more extensively.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
4- 6 " " " ".....	8	64
6- 8 " " " ".....	9
8-10 " " " ".....	10

Cotoneaster rotundifolia (Roundleaf Cotoneaster)

Foliage small, very compact, similar to horizontalis, but deeper green. An irregular shaped evergreen 2 feet high with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. One of the best creeping forms.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8	64
6- 8 " " " ".....	9	72
8-10 " " " ".....	10	80
10-12 " " " ".....	11	88

Graceful evergreen, similar to *Cotoneaster francheti*, and bearing clusters of red berries. It is an exceedingly graceful form, which taken with the slender willow-like leaves, makes it very attractive. Upright. Native of western China.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-8 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$.....
8-10 " " " ".....	10
10-12 " " " ".....	11

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values which are at their best in the young trees. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.

8-10	inches twice transplanted.....				10
10-12	" " ".....				11
12-15	" " ".....				13
15-18	" " ".....				15
18-24	" " ".....				18
8-10	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	23
10-12	" " ".....	B&B	.35	3.20	27
12-15	" " ".....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
15-18	" " ".....	B&B	.45	4.10	36
18-24	" " ".....	B&B	.60	5.40	

A green globe-shaped tree, of unusually compact growth, and soft, pleasing effect. Unlike *elegans*, it is more of a dwarf, about 5 feet in height. It is symmetrical and dense with little or no pruning. Bronzes slightly in the fall. Garden variety of *japonica elegans*, a most delightful garden ornamental.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	10
10-12 " " ".....	11
12-15 " " ".....	13
15-18 " " ".....	15

A native of southern Europe and western Asia. The classical cypress of the Greek and Roman writers. A tall and slender growing tree, that meets the need where tall columnar effects are sought. The foliage is bright green, so that the tree can be effectively used against light colored walls. It is useful in giving height. Rapid grower.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	5
6-8 " " " "	6
8-10 " " " "	8
10-12 " " " "	9

Low creeping broom, very flat and heavily foliaged. Flowers are golden and borne in profusion. Considered by many as the best creeping broom.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	6
6-8 " " "	8
8-10 " " "	9
10-12 " " "	10

Shrub to 3 feet with slender, erect branches. Flowers are white with slight blush. Blossoms in May and June.

6-12	inches once transplanted	7
12-18	" " "	9
18-24	" " "	11

Cytisus scoparius (Burkwood)

Flowers are red with some bronze and pink mixed in. There is very little yellow and the general effect is dark red. Bushy erect growth, heavy bloomer. Hardy. Of English origin.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	\$....	\$....	\$ 10	\$....
12-18 " " ".....			12	
18-24 " " ".....			15	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....			18	

Cytisus scoparius (California)

Flowers are large, foliage extra good. There is a pleasing intermingling of crimson, cream and rose in the flowers, which are well displayed on somewhat open branches. The flowers are lighter than Dorothy Walpole. The general color effect is distinctly pink.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
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Cytisus scoparius (Dorothy Walpole)

The flowers are tri-colored, well marked with crimson with rosy-cream background, giving a rich maroon effect from a distance. Colors are charmingly mixed all through, and the branches are full flowered to tips. Flowers are a little smaller than other fancy brooms, but are the deepest colored of all. Plant is well branched and sturdy, denser and more dwarf than most of the fancy brooms and one of the most popular. Of English origin. Hardy. Height 4 to 5 feet.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				8	-----
12-18 " " ".....				10	-----
18-24 " " ".....				12	-----
2-3 feet once transplanted.....				15	-----
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....				12	-----
18-24 " " ".....				15	-----
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	23	-----
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	.35	3.20	27	-----

Cytisus scoparius (Lord Lambourne)

A profuse bloomer in a striking combination of cream and crimson. Blooms are good size and branches well filled out. Showy, popular type. Plants are bushy and strong. Of English origin. Hardy evergreen. Height 8 to 10 feet.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60
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Cytisus scoparius (Marie Burkwood)

Tri-color flowers in gold, rose and scarlet, beautifully blended and attractive in every detail. Like the other fancy brooms, a detailed analysis of the flowers seems only to detract from the general effect of superb loveliness possessed by the masses of shapely flowers. The Marie Burkwood is one of this class. Hardy.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....			15
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....			18

Cytisus scoparius (Pomona)

The blossoms are tri-colored in which scarlet red is outstanding, but is richly interspersed all through with splashes and dashes of cream and light gold giving a rich pink effect. The graceful pendulous branches are blossom laden to the extreme tips and the delicate foliage is soft and velvety. The whole effect of plant and flower is one of brilliant cheerfulness and rich individuality. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy. There is no better broom than Pomona.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
3- 4 " " ".....	B&B	.50	4.50	41

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	64
8-10 " " " ".....	9
10-12 " " " ".....	10

One of the favorites among broad leaved evergreens. Attractive both in flower and foliage. Leaves are broad, glossy and silver edged, and the flowers, which are pearl pink, appear in clusters and are of intense and pleasing fragrance. Blooms late winter and early spring. Grows to a height of 4 feet. Native of China.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	-----
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	-----

A delightful large growing evergreen shrub or small tree. The broad leaves are an intense gold with a green margin on the upper surface, russet beneath. The general effect is bright gold. A very shapely rounded shrub of great appeal. Hardy and rare.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	8
4-6 " " ".....	9
6-8 " " ".....	10

The upper side of the leaf is very dark green and glossy, while in contrast, the under side is russet gold, producing a most pleasing effect when the leaves are shaken by the wind. It is a large growing shrub or small tree. Hardy evergreen.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	16
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Similar to the Goldenleaf except that the dark green leaves are margined with yellow.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	7
4-6 " " ".....	8
6-8 " " ".....	9
8-10 " " ".....	10
10-12 " " ".....	11

The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	5	40
4-6 " " ".....	6	48
6-8 " " ".....	7	56

6-8 inches twice transplanted.....	9
8-10 " " "	10
10-12 " " "	11
12-15 " " "	12
15-18 " " "	13

Low growing, height about 12 inches, but reaching a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage being entirely hidden by clustered golden yellow flower heads, standing 5 to 6 inches above the plant. The most profuse bloomer of all brooms. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted (bushy).....	\$....	\$....	\$ 12	\$ 96
18-24 " " " ""			15	120
2- 3 foot spread.....B&B	.40	3.60	32	

Small evergreen plants growing 2 to 3 inches high and 6 to 8 inches across. They are covered with enormous, short stemmed, trumpet shaped flowers, 2½ inches or more in length, of the marvelous deep, pure, gentian blue which has no equal in blue coloring in the entire flower kingdom. Single plants often produce 12 or 15 of the enormous flowers at one time. Plants bloom heavily in the spring and continue blooming less abundantly throughout the season. No small evergreen grows of more charm than the Gentian. Perfectly hardy.

1 yr. once transplanted.....	7
4 inch spread-specimen clumps, loaded with buds....	.25	2.30	20

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of 2½ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " ".....	9
8-10 " " ".....	10
10-12 " " ".....	11
12-15 " " ".....	12
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	9
6- 8 " " ".....	10
8-10 " " ".....	11

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention. Very hardy.

6-8 inches once transplanted.....	9	
8-10 " " " ".....	10	
10-12 " " " ".....	11	
2-4 inches twice transplanted.....	8	
4-6 " " " ".....	9	72
6-8 " " " ".....	10	80
8-10 " " " ".....	11	

An evergreen holly of thrifty growth. Full branches, has large, rich green leaves and bears bright red berries of large size in abundance. One of the best hollies, and a holly which one would make no mistake in planting where holly thrives or is desired. Very valuable both for ornamentation and for commercial use where the foliage and berries are wanted for Christmas or other decorations. The best commercial strain having good keeping qualities and heavy berries. Self fertile.

Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the orient.

Produces a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage 2 to 3 feet high and broadly spreading. Hardy, vigorous grower.

A loosely branched tree, tips slightly nodding. Foliage bright green, completely covering the branches, in fact it is so dense that the branches appear to be moss laden. Contrast between adult and juvenile foliage is very delightful. A wonderful tree.

An upright growing juniper, well branched, and carrying a fine mixture of juvenile and adult foliage on the same branches. Needs a little more space than some junipers and thus fits well into larger plantings. Grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet with a spread of 8 to 10 feet at the base. Very hardy.

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has a fine green foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

A dense, low spreading juniper, with heavy golden foliage in texture much like the hemlock. Very hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
4- 6 " " " "	9	72

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
4- 6 " " "			9	

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
4- 6 " " "	9	72

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	8
4- 6 " " "	9

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
4- 6 " " " ""	8	64
6- 8 " " " ""	9	72

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8
6- 8 " " ".....	9
8-10 " " ".....	10

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
4- 6 " " "	9	72
6- 8 " " "	10	80

6-8 inches twice transplanted.	8	64
8-10 " " "	9	72
10-12 " " "	10	80
12-15 " " "	11	88

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
4-6 " " ".....	8	64
6-8 " " ".....	9	

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 5	\$ 40
4- 6 " " " "	-----	-----	6	48
6- 8 " " " "	-----	-----	7	56
8-10 " " " "	-----	-----	8	64
10-12 " " " "	-----	-----	9	-----
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	.55	5.00	-----	-----
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	.65	5.90	53	-----

Dainty, trailing evergreen vine 1 to 3 feet or more in length. Flowers are small, pink, appear in pairs on stems 4 inches tall. Delights to trail over stones and rocks or over old logs or stumps and forms a complete ground cover in wooded and shaded or partially shaded places. Leaves are small, round and as glossy as a varnished surface. Native in cold parts of the temperate zone and at high altitudes where the temperature is severe. Easily grown in the garden and gives quick results with minimum attention.

1 yr. once transplanted.....	7	56
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Waxy evergreen leaves, which are larger than those of most privets and very similar to camellia leaves in appearance. Can be used where other privets are used for hedging or other plantings. A superior privet. Hardy.

12-15	inches twice transplanted.....			11	88
15-18	" " " ".....			12	96
18-24	" " " ".....			13	
12-18	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.25 2.30		

Native of China. Thick, glossy evergreen leaves. Somewhat larger growing than japonicum. A good filler and hardy hedge subject.

4-6 inches twice transplanted.....		7	-----
6-8 " " " " " "	" "	8	-----
8-10 " " " " " "	" "	9	72
10-12 " " " " " "	" "	10	80
12-15 " " " " " "	" "	11	88
15-18 " " " " " "	" "	12	96

Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright, compact habit. Very popular. Semi-evergreen. Hardy.

6-8 inches twice transplanted.....				8	
8-10 " " "				9	
10-12 " " "				10	
2-3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.55	5.00	45	

Native in the Cascade Mountains above timberline where it spends over half of its existence under the snow. Low, mound-like plant, having a profusion of large purple flowers, bright evergreen foliage. A tidy little plant growing 5 inches tall with a spread of 18 inches. Although its native habitat is rocky, sterile soil above 6,000 feet it is perfectly at home at the lower elevations. Very hardy. Good for rockeries, borders and low plantings. One of Oregon's best.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 yr. once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 48

Native of western Asia. Decora, meaning elegant, surely describes this evergreen. Round topped shrub growing to 6 feet or more. Large, glossy, dark green leaves. Small white flowers. Hardy.

10-12	inches once transplanted.....	11
12-15	" " " " " " " " " " " "	12
4-6	inches twice transplanted.....	9
6-8	" " " " " " " " " " " "	10
8-10	" " " " " " " " " " " "	11
10-12	" " " " " " " " " " " "	12

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning. Very popular.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
4-6 " " " "	8	64
6-8 " " " "	10	80
8-10 " " " "	11	88
10-12 " " " "	12	96
12-15 " " " "	13	-----
6-8 inches twice transplanted.....	11	88
8-10 " " " "	12	96
10-12 " " " "	13	104
12-15 " " " "	14	112
15-18 " " " "	15	120

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade and moisture. Empetriformis means beautiful plant growing in the rocks.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	6	48
4-6 " " ".....	8	64
6-8 " " ".....	9	72
8-10 " " ".....	10	-----

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

1-2 inches once transplanted.....		4	
2-4 " " " " " " " " " " " "		5	40
4-6 " " " " " " " " " " " "		6	48
6-8 " " " " " " " " " " " "		7	

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 3	\$ 24
2- 4 " " " ".....	4	32
4- 6 " " " ".....	5	40
6- 8 " " " ".....	6	48
8-10 " " " ".....	7

Picea excelsa borealis

Sometimes called Polar Spruce. This is the Finland strain of the Norway Spruce. Hardest of all. Slow growing, exceedingly compact, and valuable for landscaping. Has dark green foliage. A superior geographical variety.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	4	32
2- 4 " " " ".....	5	40
4- 6 " " " ".....	6

Picea orientalis (Oriental Spruce)

Resembles Norway Spruce but much more slender and graceful, in fact a tree of outstandingly neat and tidy appearance. Clad well to the ground with branches and foliage. Fits into plantings where space is a factor. The general effect of mature trees is one of perfection. Native of Western Asia and the Caucasus.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	4	32
2- 4 " " " ".....	5	40
4- 6 " " " ".....	6

Picea pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	6
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	64
8-10 " " " ".....	9	72
10-12 " " " ".....	10	80
12-15 " " " ".....	11

Pieris japonica (Japanese Andromeda)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers, which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	23
8-10 " " " ".....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
10-12 " " " ".....	B&B	.50	4.50	41

Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5
4- 6 " " " ".....	6	48
6- 8 " " " ".....	7	56

Rather slow growing, dense, broad pyramid. Foliage dark green, glossy, handsome. Native of Korea. Splendid for smaller gardens.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-8 inches not transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 7	\$-----
8-10 " " " " " "	-----	-----	8	-----
10-12 " " " " " "	-----	-----	9	-----
12-15 " " " " " "	-----	-----	10	-----

The name montana means pertaining to the mountains. A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
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Dwarf pine as the name *pumila* indicates and irregularly branching. The foliage, which appears in dense clusters, clothes the tree with many needles, soft in texture and of delicate fresh bluish green throughout the season. Its appealing features may be summed up in three words—rare, hardy, beautiful. Native of Siberia.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.85	7.70	69	-----
24-30 " " " "	B&B	.90	8.10		-----

A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stems and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and of soft, silky luster. The foliage is ■ distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. It could hardly be surpassed for large banks and hillside plantings. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare.

4-6 inches once transplanted	6	72
6-8 " " "	7	84
8-10 " " "	8	96
10-12 " " "	9	108
12-15 " " "	10	120
15-18 " " "	12	144
18-24 " " "	15	180

Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows into a large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, bluish green in color and 1½ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a height of 70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for development.

2-4 inches not transplanted	3	
4-6 " " " "	4	
6-8 " " " "	5	
8-10 " " " "	6	
8-10 inches twice transplanted	8	
10-12 " " " "	9	
12-15 " " " "	10	80
15-18 " " " "	11	88
18-24 " " " "	12	96

Privet—See Ligustrum

Native of Yunnan province, China. Spreading shrub of rank growth, and producing an enormous yield of bright red berries, which are simply gorgeous during the fall and winter. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
15-18 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	\$.40	\$3.60	\$.....	\$.....

Retinospora—See *Chamaecyparis* or *Thuja*

Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender blooms. The rhododendron is one of the most satisfactory of all shrubs. Besides its healthy foliage at all times, it also provides the home with a luxuriance of blossoms that are a delight to all. Fits into practically all plantings, used either singly or in masses.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	6	48
2- 4 " " ".....	8	64
4- 6 " " ".....	9	72

Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary)

An evergreen common on the chalk hills of southern France. Has decidedly aromatic leaves of grayish or dusty appearance and small light blue flowers much sought by the bees. Fall bloomer. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. A fine evergreen, good in dry and rocky or almost any situation. A most excellent hardy hedge plant. Height 2 to 4 feet.

10-12	inches twice transplanted			11
12-15	" " "			12
15-18	" " "			15
10-12	inches twice transplanted	B&B	.25	2.30
12-15	" " "	B&B	.30	2.70
15-18	" " "	B&B	.35	3.20
18-24	" " "	B&B	.40	3.60

Sasa chrysantha (Running Bamboo)

An evergreen running bamboo 3 to 5 feet high with long slender leaves. Makes a ground cover in either full sun or shade. Foliage light green and thick. Spreads very rapidly and should be checked. Entirely hardy down to zero.

12-24 inches.....	10	80
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Sequoia gigantea (Giant Sequoia)

A conifer of majestic bearing. Large, fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height, tapering to a perfect, pointed spire, and has a sturdy, substantial trunk. A rapid grower, and a tree which gives dignity to grounds that are large and ample. Has no parallel in its class.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	8
6-8 " " ".....	9
8-10 " " ".....	10
10-12 " " ".....	11

Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom)

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush-like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.

2- 3 feet once transplanted.....	-----	12	96
3- 4 " " "	-----	15	120

A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 48

Thuja occidentalis ericoides (Heath Retinospora)

A very dense dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than 3 or 4 feet. Has soft foliage and is perfectly hardy in the northern states. Its seasonal changes of color are fine, particularly in the winter season when it takes on an unusual and delightful violet hue. Equally good for specimen or mass plantings, and for rockeries, borders and edgings it has few peers. We cannot say too much for this gem of rock and garden. Very hardy.

24-30 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
30-36 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
6- " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	9	72

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	6	
4-6 " " "	8	64
6-8 " " "	9	72
8-10 " " "	10	80

Sometimes called Siberian Arborvitae, which name it bears well because of ruggedness and adaptability to cold climates. A tree of close, compact and heavy foliage, which holds its deep green color of slightly bluish cast, throughout the year. Symmetrical and conical in habit of growth. Not too large growing, being just out of the dwarf group, and shapely, making it desirable for ornamental plantings.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted	9
6- 8	" " " "	10
8-10	" " " "	11

A pyramidal or bushy tree, of which there are many garden forms. Attains a height of 25 feet, and is native from Persia to Eastern Asia. In the original form, and particularly in the garden varieties, it has added much to American gardens.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	4	32
4-6 " " ".....	5	40
6-8 " " ".....	6	48
8-10 " " ".....	7	56
10-12 " " ".....	8	64

Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

	Each	10	100	1000
2-4 inches once transplanted.....	\$....	\$....	\$ 6	\$....
4-6 " " " "	-----	-----	8	64
6-8 " " " "	-----	-----	9	72
8-10 " " " "	-----	-----	10	80
10-12 " " " "	-----	-----	12	96
12-15 " " " "	-----	-----	15	120

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the Coast Range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American Forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage."

2-4 inches not transplanted.....	5
4-6 " " ".....	6
6-8 " " ".....	7
8-10 " " ".....	8
10-12 " " ".....	10
12-15 " " ".....	12
2-4 inches once transplanted.....	6

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in sunny exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	6	48
4-6 " " " ".....	7	56
6-8 " " " ".....	8	64
8-10 " " " ".....	9	81
2-4 inches twice transplanted.....	7	49
4-6 " " " ".....	9	81
6-8 " " " ".....	10	100
8-10 " " " ".....	11	121

Rapid growing, hardy, broad leaved evergreen, somewhat laurel-like in growth. Large clusters of pink and white flowers all winter.

2-4 inches once transplanted	5
4-6 " " "	6
6-8 " " "	7
8-10 " " "	9
10-12 " " "	10
12-15 " " "	11



REMEMBER

We pay all express or parcel post charges on all shipments of lining out stock to any point in the United States. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are strictly net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D.